















#### The Heart Facts

- Heart disease is the #1 killer of American women, 1 our of every no matter what their race or ethnicity
- Heart disease can permanently damage your heart—and your life
- Heart disease is a "now" problem, "Later" may be too late

### What Is Heart Disease?

- Coronary heart disease affects the arteries of the heart. The Heart doesn't get enough nutrient-rich blood
- Heart Disease is chronic, it develops over years.
- Atherosclerosis is the condition where arteries harden as cholesterol, fat, and other substances build up in artery walls resulting in blockage that can cause heart attack

#### The Heart Truth

- Heart Disease worsens if it isn't treated. It leads to disability or death.
- Heart Disease isn't "fixed" by surgery or procedures, such as bypass and angioplasty
- Heart disease can be prevented or controlled
- Treatment includes lifestyle changes and, if needed, medication

# The Heart Risk Factors You can control these!!!

- Smoking
- High blood pressure
- High blood cholesterol

- ? Overweight/obesity
- ? Physical inactivity
- ? Diabetes

#### The Lower Heart Disease Risk Plan

(Solutions to the "now" to avoid the "later)

- GO!!! Moderate physical activity,30 minutes most days of the week
- Follow a healthful eating plan
  - Low in saturated fat and cholesterol and moderate in total fat
  - Limit salt and sodium
  - If you drink alcoholic beverages, have no more than one a day

- Maintain a healthy weight
- Balance calories taken in with those used up in physical activity
- Stop smoking
- Manage diabetes
- Take medication, if prescribed

#### **Heart-to-Heart**

- Ask your doctor about your risk of heart disease
- Make a list of questions before your visit, write down or tape record what the says
- Tell your doctor if you smoke, describe your physical activity
- Tell your doctor any symptoms you feel

# **The Heart Attack Warning Signs**

- Chest discomfort
  - Usually in the center of the chest
  - Lasts for more than a few minutes, or goes away and comes back
  - o Can feel like uncomfortable pressure, squeezing, fullness, or pain
  - Discomfort in other areas of the upper body, including pain or discomfort in one or both arms, the back, neck, jaw, or stomach
  - Shortness of breath
  - Other symptoms, such as breaking out in a cold sweat, nausea, or lightheadedness



### **The Heart Attack Survival Plan**

- ▼ Call 9-1-1 within minutes—5 minutes at most
- Emergency medical personnel will begin treatment at once
- Don't drive yourself to the hospital
- Uncertainty is normal—don't be embarrassed by a false alarm
- Plan ahead
- Learn the warning signs